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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/760,614	01/16/2001	Freddie Lin	2008.004	4897

1054 7590 05/12/2004

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EXAMINER

DUONG, THOMAS

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

DATE MAILED: 05/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/760,614

Applicant(s)

LIN ET AL.

Examiner

Thomas Duong

Art Unit

2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 January 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 January 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huang et al. (US006618397B1).
4. With regard to claims 1-2 and 15-16, Huang reference discloses,
- *receiving packets of data*; (Huang, col.3, lines 60-63; Huang teaches that multiple packets are received and queued internally in a node before being grouped and transmitted)
 - *combining the packets of data based on packet header destination information to form a first combined file*; (Huang, col.3, lines 47-59; col.4, lines 18-26; col.8, lines 26-27; module 556, fig.5B; Huang teaches that packets are grouped according to a common destination and dynamically combined the packets into one encapsulated packet)
 - *compressing the first combined file to form a first compressed file; and* (Huang, col.4, lines 28-31; col.8, lines 31-33; module 558, fig.5B; Huang teaches that the combined encapsulated packet can be compressed to increase the communication performance)
 - *transmitting the first compressed file*. (Huang, col.4, lines 33-34; col.8, lines 39-42; module 562, fig.5B)
5. With regard to claims 3-4 and 17-18, Huang reference discloses the invention substantially as claimed,
- See *claims 1 and 15* rejection as detailed above.
- Furthermore, Huang discloses,
- *wherein the packets combined to form the first combined file have headers addressed to the same first subnetwork, the first subnetwork comprising a*

plurality of users. (Huang, col.4, lines 26-33; col.5, line 61 – col.6, line 14; col.8, lines 33-36; module 560, fig.5B)

- *further comprising inserting headers addressed to the first subnetwork on the packets of the repacketized first compressed file.* (Huang, col.4, lines 26-33; col.5, line 61 – col.6, line 14; col.8, lines 33-36; module 560, fig.5B)

6. With regard to claims 5-8 and 19-22, Huang reference discloses the invention substantially as claimed,

See *claims 3 and 19* rejection as detailed above.

Furthermore, Huang discloses,

- *selecting a second group of packets of data with headers addressed to a second subnetwork; combining the packets of data based on packet header destination information to form a first combined file;* (Huang, col.3, lines 47-59; col.4, lines 18-26; col.8, lines 26-27; module 556, fig.5B; Huang teaches that packets are grouped according to a common destination and dynamically combined the packets into one encapsulated packet)
- *compressing the second combined file to form a second compressed file; and* (Huang, col.4, lines 28-31; col.8, lines 31-33; module 558, fig.5B; Huang teaches that the combined encapsulated packet can be compressed to increase the communication performance)
- *transmitting the second compressed file.* (Huang, col.4, lines 33-34; col.8, lines 39-42; module 562, fig.5B)

It is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the method as rejected above according to Huang can be reapplied to a different common destination address to form a second group of encapsulated packets and compressed headers.

7. With regard to claims 9-10 and 23-24, Huang reference discloses,
- *wherein the receiving step receives the packets of data from a third subnetwork.*
(Huang, col.3, lines 60-63; Huang teaches that multiple packets are received and queued internally in a node before being grouped and transmitted)
8. With regard to claims 11-14 and 25-28, Huang reference discloses,
- *receiving packets of data;* (Huang, col.3, lines 60-63; Huang teaches that multiple packets are received and queued internally in a node before being grouped and transmitted)
 - *combining and compressing the packets of data destined for a first subnetwork according to a first compression algorithm to create a first compressed file; and*
(Huang, col.3, lines 47-59; col.4, lines 18-26, lines 28-31; col.8, lines 26-27, lines 31-33; module 556 and 558, fig.5B; Huang teaches that packets are grouped according to a common destination and dynamically combined the packets into one encapsulated packet; Huang teaches that the combined encapsulated packet can be compressed to increase the communication performance)
 - *combining and compressing the packets of data destined for a second subnetwork according to a second compression algorithm to create a second compressed file.* (Huang, col.3, lines 47-59; col.4, lines 18-26, lines 28-31; col.8, lines 26-27, lines 31-33; module 556 and 558, fig.5B; Huang teaches that packets are grouped according to a common destination and dynamically combined the packets into one encapsulated packet; Huang teaches that the combined encapsulated packet can be compressed to increase the communication performance)


It is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the method as rejected above according to Huang can be reapplied to a different common destination address to form a second group of encapsulated packets and compressed headers.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:
- Herrera Van Der Nood et al. (US005774467A)
 - Denzer (US005307413A)
 - Deo et al. (US006304914B1)
 - Woodward et al. (US006151318A)
10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Duong whose telephone number is 703/305-1886. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30AM - 4:00PM.
- If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on 703/308-5221. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703/872-9306 for regular communications and 703/872-9306 for After Final communications.
- Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703/305-3900.

Thomas Duong (AU2143)

May 4, 2004


DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100